

TALENT TAKEN IN

Terry McGovern Is No Longer Champion

OUT IN SECOND ROUND

From the Word "Go" Young Corbett Showed Himself Master and the Impression Was Never Dispelled. Was a Rattling Fight During the Less Than Six Minutes It Lasted. Disappointed New Yorkers.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 28.—Knocked out in the second round, of which only one minute and forty-four seconds had elapsed, was the referee's verdict in the flat battle between Young Corbett and Terry McGovern, who has held the featherweight championship unchallenged since he won it from George Dixon, eighteen months ago. Outwitted and outpointed, with a fighter just the same as himself, McGovern had to lower his colors this afternoon at the Nutmeg Athletic club to Young Corbett within six minutes from the start of the fight.

Young Corbett who, outside of ring parlance is Billy Rothwell, got the better of the champion in less than two rounds of fighting, and he did it so perfectly that there was no doubt about it. The shock to the New York enthusiasts, who crowded the boxing pavilion when the little champion was knocked out in the second round, was a repetition of the disappointment exhibited by the adherents of John L. Sullivan when Corbett defeated him.

Terry was as fit as the proverbial fiddle, but he was not fast enough for his man. From the word "Go," the men went at each other like gamecocks, and it looked as if either would go out in the first round. McGovern got the worst of the opening round and in his endeavor to get his left hand open several times, Corbett stood off McGovern in every lead and trick, but the little Brooklyn boy went on as if there was nothing to it but the winner's end of the purse.

When McGovern was knocked down in the opening round there were cries of dismay from his backers, but his wonderful recuperative powers were equal to the occasion, and he was on his feet within several seconds. This downfall seemed to take the stamina out of McGovern, but he fought the round in clever style and tried hard to stem the tide of defeat which seemed to have set against him. He tried all his rushing which was not very profitable on former occasions, but Corbett met his every curve and countered hard on the neck, jaw and head.

When Terry came back to his corner at the end of the first round, he said: "That's the toughest guy I ever met, but I'll lick him just as soon as I see an opening."

The opening did not come very handily for the New York boy, as the little Denver pugilist had then taken his measure. Down went Terry again in the second round, and when he got up quickly he rushed like a wild man. He showed a lack of self-restraint, and in a burst of bad temper hit left and right, irrespective of all rules and usages.

These tactics were apparently just what Corbett was looking for—Terry was mixing things up at whirlwind velocity and throwing science to the winds. It was anyone's fight at this stage, but Terry fell into a trap. Corbett feinted and after a rattling exchange, sent his right over to the jaw and Terry went down and out. While the fallen champion was frantically trying to regain his feet the crowd yelled madly. The referee declared that Young Corbett had won. He won on his merits, as he took no chances.

After the fight an offer of \$10,000 was made by the promoters to Young Corbett to fight Harry Harris, Tommy White and Benny Yanger. Yanger put up a deposit of \$1,000. He offers to meet Corbett for any number of rounds at any weight. Corbett was knocked out by Yanger in eight rounds last winter. A few months later they met for a second time and fought ten rounds to a draw.

The foregoing describes the greatest surprise in local history. Apparently nobody but Young Corbett thought he had a chance of winning, and many did not believe that he thought so, but that he had got on with McGovern for the advertisement there was in it. He had, of course, given a good account of himself in previous encounters, but he had never displayed any of the marvelous cleverness of McGovern, who was believed by judges to be the greatest and most scientific fighter that had been produced to date. The odds on McGovern were heavy that they never were really fixed. The best the McGovern people had been able to get was 2 to 1, but there was not much of that. Most of the betting was on how many rounds Young Corbett would last. Some little money changed hands in Phoenix. One bet was made yesterday morning at 2 to 1 that McGovern would win before the tenth round. The fight was to take place a week ago, but a day or two before the date of it Young Corbett was slightly injured in an automobile accident. When McGovern heard of it he jocosely remarked that that was good training

for him, and that he could not hope for success in the coming fight until he had got so that he could stop the Boston Fast Express.

OTHER FIGHTS.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 28.—Rube Ferns got a decision over Charley Thurston at the end of the fifteenth round. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 28.—Joe Wolcott a decision over Young Peter Jackson at the end of twenty rounds. The fight was all Wolcott's, but he failed to knock his man out.

A NEW YORK FIRE.

New York, Nov. 28.—Half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire this evening in the vicinity of Ninth street and East river. Several firemen were hurt, but none fatally.

HIGH BINDERS' MURDERS

Three Killings in San Francisco's Chinatown.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The Chinese quarter of the city was the scene of two shooting affairs tonight, in which two Chinese were killed and a third one fatally wounded. About 6 p. m. Loue Fook, a Chinese gambler, and his bodyguard, Joe Bo, were shot at by two high binders just as they were entering Fook's gambling house. Four shots were fired into Fook's body, mortally wounding him. Bo, Fook's attendant, was shot in the neck and slightly injured. Shortly after the shooting the police arrested Lee Yau, one of the shooters. About fifteen minutes after the shooting Quang Louey, a cigar dealer, and Suey Buck were shot and killed in their rooms. It has not yet been determined whether there is any connection between the two events. Considerable mystery surrounds the shooting. The most generally accepted theory is that both were done by high binders.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

Marquis Ito Has a Talk With the Czar

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—The czar granted an audience to Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman this afternoon and later Count Iamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister gave a gala dinner in honor of the visitor. An effective entente between Russia and Japan is regarded as a probable outcome of the audience between the czar and the Marquis Ito, although it is not anticipated that permanent or binding obligations will be undertaken by either government.

AT THE THEATER

Two Artistic Performances of East Lynne's day.

Russell and Drew's production of the New East Lynne was presented at Doris theater yesterday afternoon and evening. East Lynne is an old play, and those who have reckoned themselves among the theater-going class for any length of time have all seen it. But there is something new in the old story, that well played is entertaining no matter how many times it is repeated. The matinee performance was before a very small house as was to be expected when half the town was out to see the football game and the other half was eating turkey, but the company played well regardless of many empty benches and every one in attendance was an advertising agent for the night performance. In the evening there was a large attendance notwithstanding there were two dances and a number of private parties going on.

Miss Blanche Stoddard as Lady Isabel portrayed the character more nearly to a perfect conception than any artist who has presented it in Phoenix. Walter J. Brooks as Archibald Carlyle earned well merited applause seeming to fully appreciate the varied demands made upon him by the ever-changing circumstances presented in the course of the play. Miss Douglas Benrino was artistic as Barbara Hare, her art consisting of being not artificial but natural. Louise Belmont as the "Guardian angel" of the household fully discharged her duties. The characters named were well supported by a company of talented actors in the parts. And though it was East Lynne all over again it was played just as it used to be played when it ranked among the leading bills of the day. It was a delightful representation and the evils that follow a foolish jealousy and for those to whom there was nothing new in the story there was a pleasing refreshing of memory, a rescue from minor but favorable impressions received in the days that are gone.

NICARAGUA CANAL

The Conditions of Its Construction Under Discussion.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 28.—William L. Merry, United States minister to Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica is in daily conference here with Dr. Fernandez, the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, concerning the matter of the construction of the Nicaragua canal and the terms under which the understanding shall be carried out. A new commercial treaty between the United States and Nicaragua is also under discussion. Mr. Merry expects to leave here December 3 for Costa Rica.

A FILIPINO HANGED.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Lieutenant Colonel Galtierre, of the Philippine infantry, was hanged at San Fernando, Luzon, Nov. 28th, for ordering the killing in cold blood of Private James Hasketh of the Twenty-ninth infantry, and George Sullivan, a mining man of San Francisco.

NEW STEEL COMBINE

Mr. Frick's Relation to It Conjectured

The Outcome Is Uncertain—The Officials of the Larger Companies and the Merger Plan.

New York, Nov. 28.—It was intimated today that H. C. Frick, at one time a business associate of Andrew Carnegie, is interested in the mysterious steel combine, with which the firm of Blymyer, Hobbs & Stover has been prominently mentioned. Mr. Frick is interested in a number of iron and steel concerns. It is said that the Republic Iron and Steel company as well as the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel company, Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, Susquehanna Iron and Steel company, and a number of blast furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, have all been represented at the conferences at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The outcome of the meetings is uncertain, as negotiations have not developed anything definite in connection with the merger. The Colorado Fuel and Iron company, Tennessee Coal and Iron company, Sharon Steel company, and Jones & Laughlin, Ltd., of Pittsburgh, have been mentioned in connection with the proposed consolidation, but it is not likely that any of them will number among the constituent plants of the combine. The Colorado Fuel and Iron company was at one time regarded as a possible subsidiary company of the consolidation, but negotiations were severed a short time ago.

Officials of the Sharon Steel company and Jones & Laughlin, Ltd., deny that they intend to join hands with any other concerns with the object of a consolidation in view.

The Sharon Steel company is one of the most important concerns of its kind in the United States, and is regarded as the most formidable rival of the United States Steel corporation in certain grades of finished products. Before July 1 of next year it will have its employment not less than 5,000 skilled men. The Jones & Laughlin, Ltd., is capitalized at \$20,000,000, and is located upon iron and steel circles as one of the foremost steel concerns in the United States. The names of the blast furnaces and companies that are considering the question of selling out to the new steel combine could not be learned today.

The Mahoning and Shenango valleys have an output of something like 2,000,000 tons a year, and a large percentage of the iron produced is purchased by the United States Steel corporation. In fact it is the largest customer of the Mahoning and Shenango valley furnaces, and these sales are used as a basis for regulating the Bessemer pig iron market of western Pennsylvania. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube company is a new enterprise controlled by the Wicks of Youngstown, Ohio, and certain ex-officials of the United States Steel corporation. The Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Iron company is capitalized at \$12,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is preferred and \$7,000,000 common stock. Its funded debt aggregates \$3,185,000.

The Republic Iron and Steel company has an authorized capitalization of \$10,000,000 common and \$20,000,000 preferred. Of that amount \$30,552,000 is preferred and \$7,352,000 common, or a total of \$48,200,000 shares, are outstanding. Its plants are located in Alabama, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan and Pennsylvania. Among the New York directors are August Belmont, Grant B. Schley and George R. Sheldon.

HE CUT OFF THE AIR

Great Presence of Mind Displayed in Stopping a Street Car.

Conductor McGrath of the S. F. P. & E. is a pretty clever man, but he can't know everything, even about railroads. If he did, he would have saved himself a lot of jostling and the Phoenix City railway several bucketfuls of steel juice that shot off into the air the other day.

Theodore Haffner wanted to catch an eastbound street car at Center street, but his time-card was about fifty yards behind the city railway schedule, and as he was further handicapped by having his laugh along with him, and that in itself is a good load for one man, Mr. McGrath was riding on the rear end of the car with his face to the rear. He saw Theodore making up his mind to get on, and he just secured a contract for ham and eggs, and was headed for the kitchen. The car failed to stop at his outcry and it was necessary for him to use his wits. Theodore has ridden on trains considerably, and has spent so much time looking out the "side doors" at the brakemen that he thought he was up in all the signals. So he gave Mr. McGrath the high sign which meant hold for down brakes. But, as stated above, Mr. McGrath don't know everything, especially about street cars, and in reaching for some sort of a leverage on the bell he got hold of the rope that hung over the rear and jerked the trolley wheel off the wire. The crowd on the corner of course gave Mr. McGrath the horse laugh, to which Mr. Haffner added the volume of his re-echoing merriment. But Mr. McGrath, who is a quick-witted, only said: "What you laughing at, you idiot, I was just cutting off the air. Guess a railroad man knows how to stop a train."

But there are other people in the world who do not know how to stop a street car. While George Buxton was in New York last summer he made a study of street car rules. Not, however, till after the following incident occurred. He was riding on a car and wanted to stop at a certain street. The

New York cars have two ropes instead of one running through them. One is to ring up fares, and the other is to stop the car. When Mr. Buxton reached the desired street he pulled a rope. It rang up a fare, but the car did not stop. When he got to the next corner he tried it again, with the same result. Before he got to the next corner, he said to himself: "I'll get him this time I guess," and gave the rope a terrific pull. By that time the conductor got to him and asked him whether he was trying to bankrupt him, or whether he was just crazy. Mr. Buxton replied that there was one more guess coming to the conductor, as all he wanted was to get off the car some time in the course of the afternoon, and he was willing to pay the accrued expense and anything additional that might seem right to the conductor. He walked back.

A THANKSGIVING STORY

In Which Is Related a Remarkable Case of Turkey Stealing.

There is a rancher out under the Arizona canal northeast of town, who on Monday night made the victim of the most high-handed outrage that was ever perpetrated upon an American citizen. He likes turkey better than a dog likes fleas, and observing the dog market here last year, he set out this season to raise all the turkeys he needed for home consumption and turn an honest penny beside, by supplying to some extent the local market. All last week he was busy taking orders among his friends for nice Thanksgiving turkeys, and had also contracted to supply a considerable number to friends in Congress and Wickenburg. Altogether he had raised 150, and had brought them to a high state of perfection. They looked as sleek as a race horse, as fat as butter and as juicy as a watermelon.

He has feared all along that something would happen to crush his hopes, and in order to protect himself against possible marauders he has been sleeping for the last month out in the yard, not far from the turkey roost. Monday night he returned home tired from taking orders, but with a light heart and a clear conscience. That night he slept as soundly as a policeman, and when he awoke there were but three turkeys left in the flock. He spent the next day delivering those three turkeys to the three who ordered them, and in trying to make peace with the other 147 prospective customers. He spent yesterday discussing in the bosom of his family the peculiar merits of an Irish stew as a Thanksgiving dish.

NEARLY A KILLING

A Woman Took a Close Shot at a Man.

A murder was nearly committed near the corner of Fourth and Jackson streets early yesterday morning. Shorty after midnight Officer Lawrence, Special Watchman Doherty and Deputy Constable Redwine were attracted to that locality by the firing of a shot. They learned that the shooting had taken place in a hotel occupied by two women, Maria Alvarez and Luis Remedio, the latter a half-breed Mexican negro. The smell of the powder was still prevalent in the house, but the women denied that there had been any disturbance in that place. The gun still was found and under threats the women admitted the shooting. The shot had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

The women at first refused to tell where he was and more threats were employed. Finally one of the women pointed out the house where he had been fired by the half-breed at a man named Bartolo Modena.

CREW OF MURDERERS

Responsibility for the Wabash Horror Is Fixed

The East-Bound Limited, Which Crashed Into the Emigrant Train, Disregarded Orders—Recovery of the Bodies of the Dead.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 28.—When night fell over the scene of last night's calamity on the Wabash railroad near Seneca, Mich., those who had been investigating the disaster had found nothing to alter the estimate that about eighty lives were lost as a result of the collision. Superintendent George M. Burns, of the division on which the wreck occurred, insists that the estimates are too high.

"I do not consider," he said, "that the total death list will exceed twenty." However, in support of the larger estimate, it is pointed out that there are now fourteen passengers known to be dead. The bodies of eight of these have been recovered, and it is considered that the five fragments of other bodies, now in the morgue at Ann Arbor, will account for many more than the twelve dead, necessary to make up Superintendent Burns' estimate of twenty.

In addition to the comparatively few fragments recovered and sent to the morgue, those who were early on the scene say that many more pieces were discovered, which crumbled to powder while they were being removed. Most of the wreckage has been cleaned from the track. It develops that the orders issued to both trains corresponded. The responsibility for the disaster rests on the crew of the eastbound limited.

The official list of the dead given to the local papers shows the names of but ten dead and forty-eight injured, but the Detroit newspaper men, who were at the scene of the wreck and talked with the survivors of both trains, say that the official list does not bear out the statement of the passengers or the evidence of the horrible loss of life which they witnessed at the spot where the accident occurred.

The Free Press tomorrow will say that the loss of life was, in round numbers, 100, and that the statements made by the Italian immigrants on train No. 13 bear out this claim. These immigrants said that there were about 100 dead and twenty-five of them escaped. While only ten of them are known to be dead, it is asserted that the other ninety were completely annihilated, and that with the removal of the wreckage the bodies "implied to dust, which was scattered by the wind. If the names of these dead are ever known, it will be when their friends make inquiry for them, and in many instances this seems highly improbable.

THANKSGIVING DAY

The Manner of Its Celebration in Phoenix.

Thanksgiving yesterday was like all Thanksgivings in Phoenix, a not thrillingly eventful day. All of them have been comprehensive holidays hard to distinguish from Sundays. The only things by which yesterday would be known from Sunday was a theatrical performance and the tournament of the Arizona Gun club.

All the churches were for one day combined into one and a union service was held at the First M. E. church and was participated in by all the pastors. The invocation was offered by Rev. Imri Zumwalt, of the Christian church. Rev. C. V. Cowan of the First M. E. church read the scripture lesson and the Thanksgiving proclamation was read by Rev. Lapsley A. McAfee of the Presbyterian church. The musical programme consisted of an organ vol- untary by Mrs. Shirley Christy and the singing of a hymn of praise by the congregation led by Mr. Merton Smith, the evangelist. The Thanksgiving sermon was preached by Rev. R. A. Rowland of the M. E. church, South.

He spoke first of the general character of the day and the many causes for thanksgiving which are frequently overlooked. Many of them are not material. Abundant harvests, expanding trade, the health of ones self and his friends are causes recognized by all, but the reasons are starting reasons why the people of this country should be thank-

ful. One of these is the opportunity afforded every citizen to better himself. This year had, however, been one rich in material blessings, but there could be no perfect condition of earthly happiness.

A shadow had been cast upon the great natural joy of this year. Said Mr. Rowland:

"Nations like individuals are sometimes bereaved. The past year we have been called upon to mourn the loss of our president, who was stricken down in the zenith of his usefulness and power. But even out of the tragic event of the murder of Mr. McKinley we may obtain things to be thankful for. Mr. McKinley lived the life of an upright christian gentleman, and his influence upon the character and destiny of the United States will be felt to the end of time. His tragic death has emphasized the life he lived, and enforced the necessity as well as illustrated the value of a supreme faith in the Son of God, for which we ought to devoutly express our gratitude to our Holy Father. Mr. McKinley's death and the trial of the person who killed him has also shown the people of this country that anarchy in its last analysis is destructive of all good. We have been too tolerant of anarchists for we thought their operations were confined to overthrowing monarchies that were despotic and oppressive. We have been taught that anarchy will raise its unhallowed hand against this government as readily as against the czar of Russia, or the most despotic government in the world. For this every right thinking person ought to thank God and do all in his power to destroy the serpent we have been nourishing in our bosom. We ought also to offer thanks to God that when one Christian gentleman has been removed by death from the presidential chair, events have been so ordered that his place is occupied by one well worthy to be his successor."

The sermon was followed by the benediction by Rev. D. S. Edwards. Then came the Thanksgiving dinners. In hundreds of homes revenge was taken upon the Sultan for his dilatoriness about paying his just debts to the United States. The only public dinner outside the restaurants was that given by the M. E. church. It had been intended that eight potpouris should be the piece de resistance, but turkeys were substituted.

There was an enjoyable day on the Heard ranch south of the river. A great turkey and other dinner was served at the principal camp and all the employees, thirty-five, congregated there. A great part of the afternoon was given over to feasting. The festivities in the city were concluded with the opening ball of the Marietta club and a dance given by the Woodmen of the World at Elks hall.

SWITCHMEN ALOOF. The Trainmen Decide Not to Support Them.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 28.—The railway trainmen decided officially and finally at a delegates meeting at Avenue Theater today that they would continue work notwithstanding the strike of the Switchmen's Union of North America. This means that they will take out trains made up by non-union men and that switchmen who are members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, not join the strike of their union.

At a late hour tonight Messrs. Morrissey and Fitzgerald are in secret conference with Robert Pitzer, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines. What the subject of the conference is could not be learned.

BLASTED HOPES

Bright for Columbian Liberals in the Morning

DARKENED AT NIGHT

Colon Will Be Surrendered to the Government Today—Instead of a Battle There Was a Conference in Which the Belligerents and Foreigners Are Said to Have Arranged the End of the War.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 28.—The liberals are jubilant over the fact that Alaban's forward march has been stopped coupled with reasonable hopes that Gen. Domingo Diaz, with reinforcements of liberals from Chorrera, will soon arrive on the scene of action and attack Gen. Alaban in the rear. This has changed the aspect of affairs at Panama. Reinforcements of government troops have been joining General Alaban. This is the anniversary of the independence of the isthmus and has always been a holiday at both ends of the railroad line, but now all is deep sorrow, and gloomy forebodings occupy every mind, for many a crimson depot between Colon and Panama marks the place where brave men have fallen.

Leading merchants of Colon have called on the United States and British consuls to ascertain what steps were to be taken to protect the town from possible violence, should the state of affairs become more critical. They were assured that marines from warships would, in case of necessity be landed to protect life and property.

At 1:30 p. m. General Alaban arrived here and was received at the railroad station by guards of the United States gunboat Machias and the British second class cruiser Tribune. The government commanders came to arrange the terms for discontinuing the struggle.

The conference between the liberal and conservative representatives and the officers commanding the foreign warships here was not held on shore, but on board the United States gunboat Machias in the harbor. The commanding officers of the Machias, of the British cruiser Tribune and of the French cruiser Suchet and Lieutenant Commander McCrea, of the Machias and Captain Perry of the Iowa, were present as were Generals Alaban and Ferrer, representing the government of Colombia, and Senor De La Rosa, secretary to Gen. Domingo Diaz, who represented the liberal party of Colombia.

No information of the result of this conference has been made public and some of the details of the understanding has leaked out. It can be said upon the best authority, however, that the liberals will surrender Colon tomorrow to the government authorities. United States marines guard Colon tonight.

Many unreliable statements concerning the terms of surrender are current on shore, but the only men informed in this regard refuse to answer questions. Colon is quiet but much anxiety prevails.

PERRY SUSTAINED. Washington, Nov. 28.—Naval officers here are disappointed at the ill-felling exhibited toward Captain Perry of Panama, because he will not allow the railway to be used for the transportation of armed troops. After a careful examination of precedents and the treaty under which the United States is now made absolutely responsible for the safety of traffic across the isthmus, they declare that Captain Perry had no alternative.

Had he allowed the Colombian government forces to use the road on the Panama end, as they desired, he must of necessity have yielded the same right to the liberals, who hold the Colon end of the line. The result would inevitably have been conflicts, and the provisional line would prevent the free transit. Had the Captain Perry is there to maintain. Therefore, his attitude is held by the navy department to be entirely correct.

STRANDED MINERS. Government Taking Measures for Their Relief.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The report that 115 miners from Cape Nome are in serious straits at Unalakleet, Alaska, as the result of the stranding of the schooner Ralph J. Long, is being investigated by the treasury department with a view to their relief, if the necessity exists.

Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue service, today telegraphed instructions to an official at San Francisco to investigate the story, and if the miners are in danger, a government cutter will be ordered to Unalakleet. The cutter will bring back the stranded miners, or escort the schooner to port, in case the latter is able to sail.

THE EVANS LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 15, 1885

Tender Their Services to Conservative Money Lenders

Have for sale an extensive list of business houses, residences, farms or ranches. Our printed list containing many attractive offerings is furnished on application.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

J. W. EVANS, President. C. J. CORNELL, Secretary.

NO. 1 AND 3 W. WASHINGTON STREET

THE PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

Paid-up Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$20,000.

E. B. GAGE, President. T. W. PEMBERTON, Vice-President.

C. J. HALL, Cashier. L. B. LARIMER, Assistant Cashier.

Steel-lined Vaults and Steel Safety Deposit Boxes. General Banking Business.

Interest on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Directors—Charles F. Ainsworth, S. M. McCowan, Hugh H. Price, W. C. Foster, R. H. Greene.

HOME SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

Charles F. Ainsworth, President. S. M. McCowan, Vice-President.

R. H. GREENE, Secretary.

Authorized Capital \$100,000. Hours 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Interest on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Directors—Charles F. Ainsworth, S. M. McCowan, Hugh H. Price, W. C. Foster, R. H. Greene.

For Sale

IF TAKEN AT ONCE

40 Acres

With a splendid stand of alfalfa, fenced and cross-fenced. A proportionate share of STOCK in the GRAND CANAL goes with this tract. Six miles from town and only

\$1,900

Easy Terms

Dwight B. Heard

CENTER AND ADAMS

Los Angeles—San Francisco, 9; Los Angeles, 22. Second game—San Francisco, 3; Los Angeles, 6.

THE FOOTBALL FIELD

The Result of Many Thanksgiving Contests.